

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917.

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with THE HERALD, July 1, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIANS CONTINUE THEIR DRIVE

AUTOMOBILE CRASHES THROUGH MILL BRIDGE

Aged Man and Daughter Meet Death in Spruce Creek on Post Road When Car Driven by Father Creeden Strikes Plank

THE DEAD

John Crowe, aged 80, of East Jaffrey
Miss Mary Crowe, 60, his daughter.

THE INJURED

Rev. Joseph F. Creeden of Laconia, Cut on left leg, and injury to back.
Rev. Michael Griffin, Exeter, Nervous shock.
Miss Mary Hurley of Manchester, Nervous shock.

An accident due probably to the uncompleted repairs of the mill bridge over Spruce Creek on the Post Road in North Kittery Wednesday afternoon caused the death by drowning of John Crowe and his daughter Miss Mary Crowe of East Jaffrey, when the car owned and operated by the Rev. Fr. Joseph F. Creeden of Laconia crashed through the railing and tumbled into the water of the creek. Mr. Crowe and his daughter were pinned in the rear seat of the car while another, Miss Mary Hurley of Manchester, also a

passenger on the rear seat, was thrown clear and escaped with her life. Father Creeden and the Rev. Michael Griffin of Exeter also escaped with their lives although Fr. Griffin was unconscious for some time and physicians worked on him at the Portsmouth Hospital for nearly an hour before he was revived. Father Creeden is suffering from a cut on his left leg and an injury to his back, and all three are suffering from the nervous shock. How they managed to escape instant death as was the case with Mr. Crowe and his daughter, is a mystery which none can explain.

Mr. Crowe was nearly eighty years of age and was a retired farmer and business man of East Jaffrey, one of the prominent men in town affairs for many years and one widely known and respected. On Tuesday he was the guest of Superintendent of Schools James N. Pringle and Mrs. Pringle of this city who have known the family for many years. Mr. Crowe was the head of the East Jaffrey school board for a long term and had served his town in many capacities.

Miss Crowe was also prominent in

(Continued from Page Six)

PRICE OF COTTON REACHES LEVEL

(By Associated Press)

Manchester, England, July 12—Prof. Todd calls attention to the fact that while the price of cotton has been establishing new records every other day, it has reached a level commensurate with the rise in the general level of prices for the first time since the beginning of the war.

LARGE FUND FOR SICK AND WOUNDED

(By Associated Press)

Tokio, July 12—The Japanese national fund for the Entente sick and wounded soldiers has been closed. It amounts to \$1,000,000. The fund will be forwarded to the powers through the diplomats accredited to Japan.

TAKEN TO CONCORD.

United States Marshal Charles J. O'Neill returned to Concord this noon with Boone D. Cotwell, arrested on Wednesday for his failure to register under the war draft.



MID-SUMMER MARK-DOWN SALE LADIES' SUITS AND COATS

Every suit and coat in our store receives today the price cutting that means quick selling. These are not garments made up from season's leftovers for sale purposes, but our carefully selected and exclusive styles that our high class trade demands. Ready to wear garments will be much higher in price in the fall lines, so that these prices represent double economy. These are but a few samples of many low prices.

LADIES' GREY AND BLACK WOOL SUITS	.....	\$5.00
\$12.00 SUMMER COATS now	.....	\$6.95
\$18.50 to \$25.00 ALL WOOL COATS now	.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 JERSEY CLOTH SUITS now	.....	\$15.00
\$25.00 BLACK SILK COATS now	.....	\$15.00
\$22.50 SILK SUITS now	.....	\$18.50
\$15.00 WOOL SUITS now	.....	\$9.95

GEORGE B. FRENCH CO.

Capture Kalusz, the Austro-German Headquarters, After a Stubborn Resistance
—German Attack on Belgian Coast Has Ceased

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR HAS RESIGNED

(By Associated Press)

Berne, Switzerland, July 12—The Vossische-Journal says that the German Imperial Chancellor Dr. Bethmann Von Hollweg has resigned.

Emperor William has postponed his decision whether to accept the resignation or not.

FORGED BREAD TICKETS IN CIRCULATION

(By Associated Press)

Amsterdam, July 12—According to the Lokal-Anzeiger, five million forged bread tickets have been put into circulation in Germany, and the loss of bread thereby is estimated at over 300,000 tons.

MINE SWEEPER BLOWN UP AND ELEVEN LOST

Paris, July 12—A French mine-sweeper while at work struck a mine in the English channel and was blown up. Eleven lives were lost.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH STEEL COMPANY

United States Will Take Entire Output of the American Steel Company

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 12—Formal announcement was made today that Sec. Baker at a conference with representatives of the American Steel Co., had reached an agreement whereby all of the company's productions would be used by the United States, the price to be at a basis slightly over the

cost of production.

The inquiry as to the cost will be conducted by the Federal Trade Commission.

The government assures the company that it will take its productions from all parts of the country, leaving no single producer or group of producers without their share.

WAR SUPPLIES GO DOWN WITH THE KANSAN

(By Associated Press)

New York, July 12—War supplies consigned to the American troops in France went down when the American steamer Kansan was sunk yesterday. They were shipped by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. They included \$18,900 worth of flour, sugar and athletic material.

They will be duplicated as quickly as possible.

leaders of the senate in order to reconcile the conflicting views on the food bill have decided to appeal to President Wilson as to his views as to what compromises to make.

The senate agricultural committee has agreed to make no recommendation on the Gore resolution. Senator Gore will offer it as he is under the opinion that many of its provisions will be supported by the pending bill.

MEMBERS OF I. W. W. ARE ROUNDED UP

(By Associated Press)

Phoenix, Arizona, July 12—One thousand members of the I. W. W. were rounded up at Bisbee today by armed members of the Citizens' Protective League and will be deported. The members of this organization which the citizens declare were a menace to the community, were searched for arms and loaded into freight cars. According to advices from Bisbee the work is being done in a thorough and systematic manner. The work was begun last night by many citizens assisted by others from Douglas.

LOST
Dress Suit Case

Last November, a petty officer in the Navy left a dress suit case in a store on Daniel street, or in the vicinity of Market Square. Will the party recalling the incident and having the suit case call The Herald?

Special Announcement

Miss Adelaide Burke
Special representative of The Pictorial Review Co. of New York

will be at our pattern department Thursday, July 12.

This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about these popular patterns. Miss Burke will be pleased to explain why Pictorial Review Patterns are more chic, more graceful and more economical than any other pattern. She will also explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with

PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS.

L. E. STAPLES, MARKET ST.

QUICK SERVICE
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY AND TIME BY LETTING US SAVE YOUR SOLES.
We use the
GOODYEAR Welt system
And Good Stock

Everything in Footwear. Shoe Findings
A Full Line of Tennis Goods.

OREN BRAGDON & SON
Portsmouth, N. H.

THANKED FOR 'TRUTH ABOUT SUBMARINE'

In an address made at Chantilly, the importance of sending to Europe a few days ago Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, said the most concentrated force we can because it can be sent to the fewest ships. The force which can be exerted by aeroplanes and torpedoes is more concentrated than any other kind of force, and therefore it can be more easily transported across the ocean. Furthermore when it arrives in Europe it can be put to do the thing which is most urgently required—that is, to eliminate the German submarines. This, as you know, it can do not only by attacking the submarine itself, but also by attacking battleships and cruisers, without whose support the submarines would be forced to remain in shallow water.

"Of course you realize that the only reason why the allied small vessels cannot go into the shallow water near the submarine base and attack the submarine there is because the German battleships and cruisers attack them and drive them away. This can best be done by attacking them and sinking them by torpedoes, which can fly over the mine fields."

"You have doubtless noticed the statement of Mr. A. H. Pollen, the British naval expert, that Great Britain cannot stand submarine attacks at the present rate longer than March 1, 1919, and also his statement that it is absolutely necessary for the success of the allies that the United States help Great Britain eliminate the submarine."

"The Ago club keeps in close touch with happenings in Europe and has come to the same conclusions as those which you so clearly and forcibly express. As private citizens, however, nothing that we can say carries the conviction to the people that your words carry. You are the assistant secretary of the navy and have been so for more than four years. All the information that comes to the United States in regard to naval happenings abroad, goes presumably to you, and you have furthermore the advice and assistance of all the experts in the navy department."

"As you doubtless are aware, some public men, either from timidity or a misapprehension of the intelligence and character of the American people, fear to tell them unpleasant truths. For this reason the nation owes you a debt of gratitude for your honest statement. The American people appreciate an official who is not afraid to tell them the truth."

"The fact that the loss in tonnage is increasing from day to day, combined with the fact that the longer it continues the more difficult it will be to send troops to Europe, shows

KITTERY

Kittery, July 12.—The Ladies' Aid of the Government Street church was very delightfully entertained on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. J. E. Keen of Kittery Depot. After the business session a social hour was enjoyed, and several vocal solos were rendered by Miss Hattie M. Langton. Refreshments of harlequin ice cream, fancy crackers, assorted cake and fruit punch were served. About thirty members were present.

Miss Eleanor Nordquist of Everett, Mass., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. J. Stanow of Kittery Depot.

William Carr of Kittery Depot is passing the week with relatives in Springfield and Bangor, Me.

Aaron H. Brackett of Ledyard has resumed his duties on the navy yard on Wednesday after a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Maby of New York are guests of his brother, Fred W. Maby, and family at Love Lane.

Charles Trafton of Latta avenue has returned to his work at the navy yard after a vacation.

Mrs. Schuyler Tobey of Pine street, who has been ill for some time, is now able to go out.

The first of the Red Cross sewing meetings was held Wednesday afternoon at the Government Street vestry.

Friends in town of Mrs. Harry Longstaff will send her a postal card shower on Friday of this week. The address is Valley Branch, Bascom, Montana.

Mrs. Austin Googins of Pierson street was a recent visitor in Dover.

Fred Hinckley of Post Road has returned from a trip to Bingham, Me.

Miss Eva Dearborn has returned to her home in Raymond, N. H., after a visit with Mrs. William Forgrave of Otto avenue.

St. Asaphian Tribe of Red Men will meet tonight at Grange hall.

Master Bertie Richardson of Pleasant

KITTERY POINT

Kittery Point, Me., July 12.—The knitting bee in aid of the French wounded will meet this evening with Mrs. Charles Tobey Sr. of Penney's Hill.

Mrs. Frank Cutler and two children of Swampscott, Mass., are visiting Mrs. Arthur Lewis of the Hale road.

Miss Hazel Christopher of Rockland, Mass., was the guest of Mrs. J. G. Irish on Wednesday.

Mrs. Blanche Sawyer of Kennebunk is visiting Mrs. Frank Brooks.

Mrs. Joseph Moulton has returned from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Brockton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. John Safford who are visiting the former's mother here, left today to pass two weeks with relatives in Wintrop, Me.

The first meeting in aid of the Red Cross will meet at the Community house on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George McPheters of Portsmouth were the guests of Mrs. S. E. Woodbury on Thursday.

Mrs. Harry Handorf is spending today with friends in Portsmouth.

The Kittery Point Branch in aid of the French wounded met at the Community house on Wednesday afternoon. Forty-eight were in attendance and much work was planned and accomplished.

Mrs. William Winder of Gerrish Lane will be hostess for the Red Cross Sister on Friday, July 13, instead of Mrs. Googins and Mrs. Mayo.

Albert Cyr and family of Waltham, Mass., are spending a few weeks with Mrs. Gordon of Crockett's Neck road. George Isaacs and friend is also visiting with them.

Mark Blake is enjoying a vacation from his duties at the navy yard.

A party of enlisted men will be entertained at the First Christian church parsonage this evening.

The suffragists are soon to begin a

Say Your Candy Where It's Fresh and Ready

All flavors of the choicest ice cream manufactured and delivered.

Fresh Strawberries and Other Fruits of All Kinds Daily.

PORTSMOUTH FRUIT STORE

106 Congress St.

series of meetings at Kittery Point from the Sawyer store, near the front bridge, down through Kittery. All Maine voters know that the governor has put it up to the voters to decide this question of woman suffrage in the State of Maine Sept. 10.

Mrs. Mary A. Tilton of Concord, Mass., is visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Updegraff for a week.

LADIES RAISING FUND FOR AN AMBULANCE

The Ambulance tea rooms at York Harbor are being handsomely patronized these beautiful summer days and society is showing keen interest in the efforts of the ladies in charge to accumulate a goodly fund for the ambulance treasury. Different ladies have charge of the tea rooms day by day and furnish all the food and other supplies for the day. On Monday Mrs. Cook of York Village and Miss Cutler of Boston were the hostesses. On Tuesday Mrs. John Rogers and Mrs. Evans of Philadelphia were in charge. Wednesday Mrs. Allen of New York and Mrs. Barrett of Boston. Thursday, Mrs. Converse, Friday, Mrs. Rollins Morse of Washington. Saturday, Mrs. Chamberlain of New York, Mrs. Sergeant of Boston and Mrs. Du Morin of New York. Each day different things are served in addition to tea and ices, such as waffles, preserves and jams, rice, cakes, lemonade, cinnamon toast, all kinds of fancy cakes and sandwiches. The rent of the tea rooms is donated by Mr. Edward Hawkes, the electricity is given by the town of York, cream is furnished by Messrs. Moulton and Littlefield, ice by Mr. Gallagher and flowers by Mr. Langille and Mr. Boddy.

If request is made by telephone a special and very dainty lunch will be served. The entire proceeds of sales at the tea rooms are to be used in financing an ambulance to be sent to one of the battlefronts in Europe.

ant street has recovered from an illness.

Samuel Wentworth has returned to his home in Lebanon, Me., after a visit with his sister, Mrs. Herbert Hanson of Cottles Hill.

Mrs. S. White and son, Paul, of Williams avenue, have been recent visitors in Westerly, R. I., the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Kinney.

Charles Adams of Rogers Road is having a vacation from his duties at the navy yard, and with Mrs. Adams is visiting relatives out of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Farwell of Walker street have returned from a week's visit to their daughter, Mrs. Leo J. Irish, of Providence.

York Rebekah Lodge meets tonight and business of importance will come before the meeting.

Mrs. Albert Clukas and little son returned on Wednesday to their home in Cambridge, Mass., after a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Charles T. Trafton.

Charles Adams of Rogers Road is having a vacation from his duties at the navy yard, and with Mrs. Adams is visiting relatives out of town.

Mrs. Donald Smith of Portland, Me., is passing a few days with her friend, Mrs. A. H. Grover.

Mrs. Marjorie White of Buxton, Me., is the guest of her brother, Roy White.

Mrs. A. H. Grover spent Wednesday with her aunt Mrs. Ellen Moulton of Sultante, Mass.

Mrs. Carl Tabbott spent the day with her brother and family, Mr. Geo. Woodward of Pleasant street, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Alice McIntire who has been sick is improving.

Mr. John Minnehan and wife spent the week with Mr. and Mrs. Leon Gilchrist.

Mr. Fred Blaziedell was a visitor in Portsmouth on Wednesday.

Mrs. Carole Bunker is working for Mrs. George Hooper of York Corner.

Mr. Harry Moulton is supplying the New Marshall house with milk and vegetables.

Miss Ruth Gilchrist spent Sunday with her brother, Mr. Leon Gilchrist and family.

Mr. William H. Woodward of Cape Neddick has a Maxwell automobile.

The regular meeting of Kittery Grange will be held on Friday evening at Grange hall and the following program has been arranged:

Singing, "America".... By the Grange Reading—Selected, Miss Viola Bunker

Informal Discussion—"Suggestions and Problems of Home Canning".

Song—"The Boys in Brown"..... Grange Choir

Grange paper..... Mrs. Arthur Chastey Singing by the Grange.

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RUSSIANS DRIVE ENEMY FURTHER IN GALICIA

Make More Gains and Capture Many Austro-German Soldiers, Guns and Other War Materials in Great Drive

(By Associated Press)

Having broken the Austro-German line in Galicia by their capture of Hallez, the Russian forces are continuing their drive against the enemy from Hallez to Lemberg, the capitol of Galicia and have forced them to retire from Stanislau southward to the Dniester.

After completing the occupation of Hallez, a great strategic point in the Austro-German line of defense, the fighting was continued on the front from Hallez to Zolotoch, thirty miles to the south, where the forces under General Korniloff have forced the enemy to retreat and have occupied two more villages beyond the Lemberg river.

The Austro-German forces have been separated and are no longer working together at many points of the defense line south and west of Stanislau. The Russians have forced the fighting until they are at the foot hills of the Carpathians.

In the day's fighting the Russians

made prisoners 2,000 of the enemy and took thirty big guns and many machine guns, bringing the total for the fighting in the week to 10,000 officers and men, eighty field guns and many machine guns and much war material.

Berlin makes no detailed report of the action merely saying that "the retirement of forces to the southward from Hallez as planned has been accomplished."

In the fighting on the western front the Germans succeeded in gaining, according to their official reports, 600 yards of British trenches in Belgium on a 14,000 yard front, and claim the capture of 1,250 men.

In the interior at Lombartzyde the German attempts to gain were not so successful as, British counter attacks threw back the enemy to their original lines. Whether the attacks are another attempt on the part of the Germans to capture Ghent or Dunkirk is not yet determined. The British war office makes no mention of great infantry action in this section.

BURGLAR INVESTS PROCEEDS OF LOOT IN LIBERTY BONDS

Having been a strictly union chef in bad, found that he possessed \$180 in cash, a bank book showing a balance of \$200 and a Liberty Bond for \$50, and that he was wearing several diamond rings.

"Yes, I consider the Liberty Bond a very good investment," said the prisoner. "I have invested most of the proceeds of my burgher in them, not alone because they form a safe investment but to aid the cause of America and dear old England."

Summer gave to the police a list of the places in Flatbush and Staten Island he said he had robbed and gave them the addresses of two places in Manhattan where he said he had much of the stolen goods stored.

NAVY SHIPBUILDING FACILITIES EXPAND FOR WAR'S NEEDS

Washington, D. C., July 11.—The shipbuilding facilities of the United States navy yards, the Secretary of the Navy announced today, are being expanded to provide ways for sixteen war vessels at one time, while thirty-two may be under construction. This number does not include submarine and submarine chasers.

"Seven of the sixteen vessels could transports, fuel ships, hospital ships, be battle ships, two auxiliaries, such as etc., and seven destroyers.

"Should the needs of the nation require battle cruisers instead of battle ships, it would be possible to substitute these on the larger ships for an equal number of battle ships. As much work must be done on vessels before the keels are laid, and after launching, there could be under construction at one time, in the yards at least double the number of vessels for which slips are available. This construction work is in addition to the repair work and rebuilding of the fleet, which must be carried on."

"There are now under construction in government yards three battle ships, four destroyers and a number of submarines, and submarine chasers, in

1912 the shipbuilding facilities of the navy yards consisted of one way for battle ships at New York and one way at Mare Island for auxiliaries.

"At the beginning of the present year the facilities available were: Boston, one auxiliary; New York, one battle ship; Philadelphia, one auxiliary; Norfolk, one destroyer; Charleston one gunboat; Mare Island, one battle ship and one destroyer.

"At Portsmouth, N. H., we now have four ways for submarines, which mean that from six to eight will be under construction at one time. The navy yard at Boston has one ways for auxiliaries.

"The navy yard at New York now has a ways for large sized battle ships and a second is being built for battle ships. At Philadelphia there will be two ways, one for large battle ships or battle cruisers and another for large battle ships. A third, already built, is used for auxiliary vessels.

"Norfolk has one ways for destroyers and will have one for large battle ships. Charleston will have five ways for destroyers.

"The navy yard at Puget Sound will provide a slip for one battle ship, and Mare Island has ways for a large battleship and for a destroyer.

"The new building plans involve not only the construction of ways but also machine, electrical, structural, forge and pattern shops, in addition to foundries, storerooms, railroad tracks and power plants. We must also secure electrical machinery and tools, as well as employing thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers."

Tailoring Service

that you will appreciate, is the kind I render.

I am interested in your clothes and ready to serve you from the moment you enter the store until you are willing to discard a suit.

My clothes not only fit correctly and look well when they're delivered, but they retain their shapely appearance.

Lasting satisfaction is assured when you patronize me.

Suits for Service.
From \$28 up.
The House of Service.

WOOD, The Tailor
Maker of Men's Clothes

men of the Committee on Supplies and he named to decide questions of prior Frank Scott, chairman of the General Munitions Board. A priority board may try between purchases by the various Government departments.

Consider Steel Prices

To discuss Government war needs in iron and steel and prices of such materials the iron and steel committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute are here for conferences with Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. The committee headed by Gilbert H. Gary, is composed of executives of the principal steel companies. A meeting of the committee was held in New York yesterday but nothing was forthcoming as to what, if any, understanding was reached in respect to prices for Government supplies. It is said there has been considerable difference of opinion on the subject among manufacturers. An announcement of the committee's departure said the Secretary of War had required the conference.

SLACKER IS ARRESTED FOR U. S. MARSHAL

The first slacker, or alleged slacker, to be arrested in this city, was taken last evening by Patrolman Dooley, and he will be held for United States Marshal O'Neill who will come here from Concord for the prisoner this morning. The arrested man is Boone D. Colwell.

At the station he told Captain Burke that he did not know his age and was uncertain as to his birthplace. He said that he might be 21 at his next birthday in January or he may have been 21 last January. Asked where he was born he stated that he didn't know but thought that it was "somewhere in Missouri". Colwell has been working for the Portsmouth Gas Company at the gas house.

Believing that it was odd that an American born youth could not tell the town of his nativity nor his correct age the local officers believe that Marshal O'Neill will "show" the young man from Missouri that the registration act was a real live honest-to-goodness piece of legislation.

"MILE LONG" BRIDGE HAS BEEN CLOSED

Newburyport, Mass., July 11.—The "mile-long" bridge over Hampton river is closed to travel, it having become unsafe for car service, and passengers are being transferred while repairs are being made. The heavy sea during the past four or five days has undermined the pilings and caused the southerly side near the draw to sag.

Cashman Brothers Co., was sent for yesterday morning to undertake the replacing of the piles and to strengthen the structure and at once the company sent over a force of men with apparatus for doing the work, which will consume several days.

Cars are placed at either end of the bridge and passengers are required to walk across in going to and from Hampton beach just points this side and the other.

COLDEST DAY OF SUMMER FOR MANY YEARS

Boston, July 11.—Tonight was the coldest summer night in this city for forty-five years, according to the local weather bureau official records. The temperature stood at 57 at 8:00 o'clock. Bureau officials stated that Boston was the coldest place in the country tonight. Cold and rain are promised by the bureau for tomorrow.

The navy yard at Puget Sound will provide a slip for one battle ship, and Mare Island has ways for a large battleship and for a destroyer.

"The new building plans involve not only the construction of ways but also machine, electrical, structural, forge and pattern shops, in addition to foundries, storerooms, railroad tracks and power plants. We must also secure electrical machinery and tools, as well as employing thousands of skilled and unskilled laborers."

PLANNING INDUSTRY WAR BOARD

Washington, July 11.—The Defence Council's plan for reorganizing its committee system to coordinate the work of purchasing war supplies was submitted to President Wilson. It calls for elimination of most of the council's 150 committees and creation of near industries board of three men directly answerable to the council.

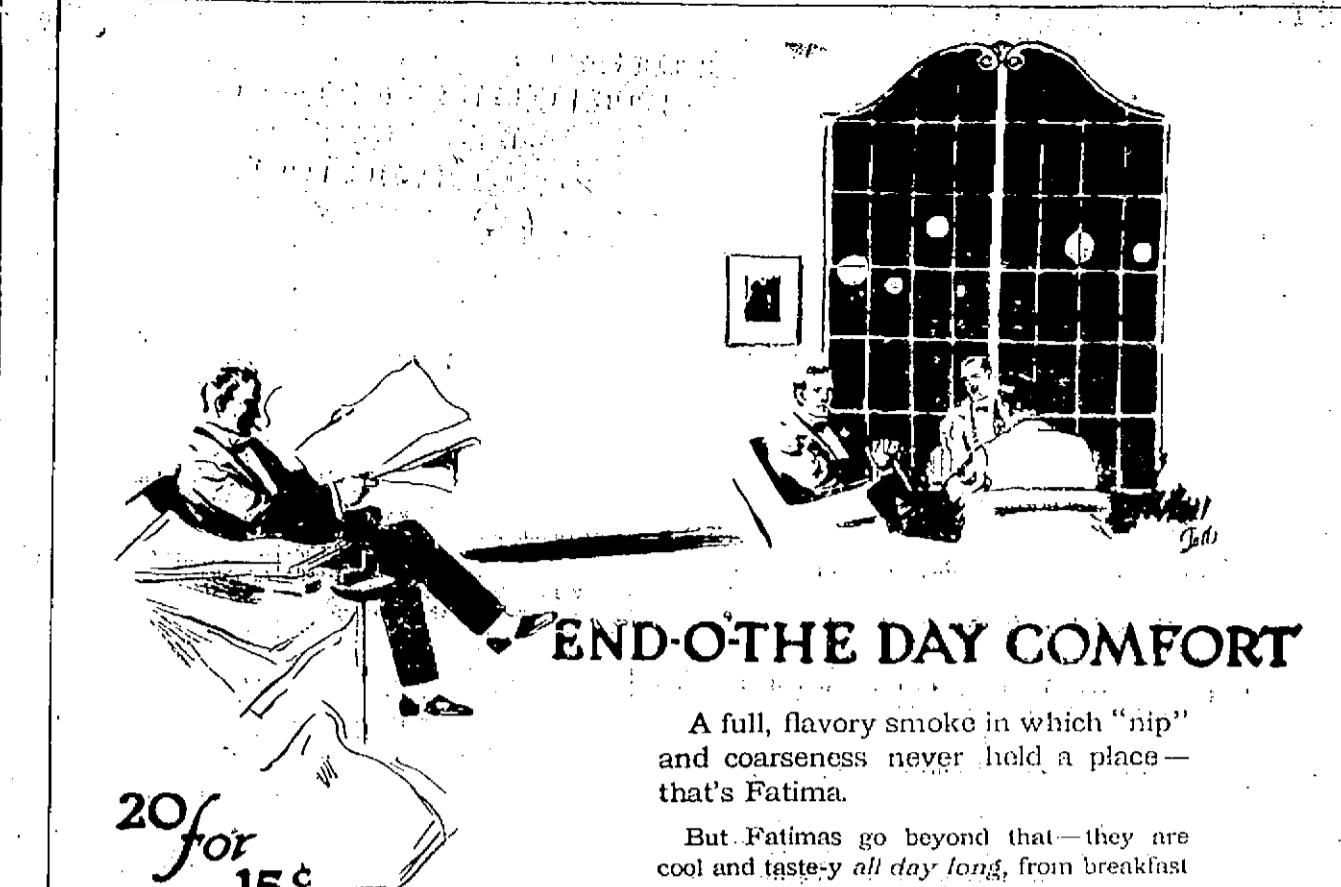
The establishment of a war industries board is expected to still a great deal of criticism directed at members of the council's committee who, it has been charged, pass on government purchases while themselves selling to the Government. The three men most generally mentioned for places on the board are Bernard Baruch, chairman of the council's Committee on Raw Materials, Julius Rosenwald, chair-

Grape-Nuts

Made from choice whole wheat and malted barley, this famous food retains the vital mineral elements of the grain, so essential for balanced nourishment, but lacking in many cereal foods.

From every standpoint—good flavor, rich nourishment, easy digestion, convenience, economy, health from childhood to old age—Grape-Nuts food.

"There's a Reason"



20 for
15¢

END-O-THE DAY COMFORT

A full, flavorful smoke in which "nip" and coarseness never held a place—that's Fatima.

But Fatimas go beyond that—they are cool and tasty all day long, from breakfast grapefruit to dinner demitasse.

Yes, Fatimas are sensible, as you can prove to your own pleasant satisfaction.

Light & Milder Tobacco.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

CHINA MAY JOIN ALLIES TO SAVE SELF

Washington, July 11.—China will soon be ready and willing to draw upon her countless hordes of men, to aid in beating Germany.

In fact, oriental diplomats today predicted that she will enter the war with an initial contribution of 500,000 men.

She has 20,000,000 physically fit men of military age, with the first 500,000 already equipped, and vast national resources to draw upon further equipment.

The fight between Monarchs and Republics in China is characterized as only factional trouble, at the basis of which lay a struggle for leadership by formulating the policy toward Germany.

As the Orientals see it, China's participation in the war would mean her salvation, inasmuch as it would train her masses in the ways of battle and make the nation strong to resist what might threaten later—Japanese aggression.

After the war, China would be able to assume her place among the powers—a recognized, fighting democracy," said one close to the Chinese embassy today.

Parliament must reassemble before China can take any action looking toward actual war participation. This is anticipated, will be accomplished by Sept. 1, with the new President, Peng Kuo Cheng, in control.

\$12.50 AS TAX ON GROWERS OF POTATOES

Boston, July 11.—The food conservation branch of Mayor Curley's safety committee, the finances of which are now under investigation by the city council, today established an assessment of \$12.50 per lot upon every amateur farmer who is growing potatoes in Franklin Park, and \$10 a lot for those who are growing beans.

The food committee leaves with the farmer, however, the alternative of giving the city two-fifths of the crop.

There is a difference of opinion as to what the actual cost of the potatoes will be to the farmer. According to figures furnished by Daniel H. Coakley chairman of the committee, the potatoes would cost \$1.25 a bushel, which is no lower than marketmen figure potatoes will be selling for by the time the crop is harvested.

But according to figures furnished by David Potter, assistant supervisor of the park gardens, the potatoes will cost the farmers only 60 cents a bushel.

Coakley told the Traveler that they

are each. This figures down to a crop of 15.02 bushels per lot. The city, in charging the farmer \$12.50 for the expense in conducting the gardens thus puts the price to the farmers at \$1.25 a bushel.

A local potato dealer told the Traveler today that potato contractors in Maine are now making contracts to sell potatoes here in 15 bushels lots for \$1.25 a bushel. If the city, on the other hand, accepts two-fifths of a potato crop in lieu of \$12.50 it will be equivalent only 6.61 bushels valued only \$3.30. In other words if the farmers elect to compensate the city in potatoes rather than in cash as most of them probably will do, the city would stand to lose the difference between \$12.50 and \$3.30.

Mr. Potter said, however, that only 99 acres of potatoes are under cultivation and that from 20 to 25 bushels will be raised on each lot. This figures 50 cents a bushel and if the city takes payment in potatoes the value it receives will be only \$5, which is \$7.50 below the cash compensation.

Coakley also said that 1000 bushels of beans will be raised. Potter declared that 40 acres are under cultivation, that 20 bushels will be raised on each lot of one-eighth of an acre. Therefore, according to Potter's figures only 60 bushels of beans will be raised.

All these figures are based on the best possible weather conditions for the crop. It is possible the output will fall short.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the body system. Doan's Regulets (25¢ per box) set mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Don't think of leaving Portsmouth without ordering The Herald to follow you. In no other way can you keep posted on local events.

DRAFT WILL NOT COME BEFORE NEXT WEEK

(By Associated Press)

Washington, July 11.—As only twenty-one states have completed their organization of their local exemption boards and reported the official numbers of their registration the proposed drawing of numbers for the American war army bill will not come before next week. It was announced tonight by the Provost Marshal General's office. No drawing will be made before the full reports from every state are on the office.

Of the states not already reported it is only in small sections that the work of organization of the exemption boards is not complete and the office believes that everything will be ready early in the week.

By the so-called registration census estimates the draft will call about two-thirds of one per cent of the estimated population so that a city of 26,000 will be called upon for 166 men. Allowances have been made for alien enemies in certain sections and the war population estimates are not the true census figures but are based on the registration figures.

All these figures are based on the best possible weather conditions for the crop. It is possible the output will fall short.

The second auto with its lone passenger, a Mr. Hall of Framingham, remained in the road, and Mr. Hall, with the assistance of other motorists, finally succeeded in releasing the pinned-in man. The wrecked auto caught fire.

FATALITY ON TURNPIKE IN AUTO CRASH

(By Associated Press)

Topfield, Mass., July 11.—D. H. Woodsum, sixty, chairman of the board of selectmen of Brimfield, was killed and five other occupants of the car were injured today on the Newburyport turnpike near here, when their car skidded into another auto on the road. The auto crashed into the second car, slewed across the slippery road, ran into an embankment and overturned, pinning the six passengers beneath.

The second auto with its lone passenger, a Mr. Hall of Framingham, remained in the road, and Mr. Hall, with the assistance of other motorists, finally succeeded in releasing the pinned-in man. The wrecked auto caught fire.

BUY NOW!

A few Simplex Electric Irons left at \$3.00. Get your Electric Iron NOW and save money. New price will be \$3.50.

Rockingham County Light & Power Company

Telephone 130. 28 Pleasant Street, Portsmouth, N. H.

The Portsmouth Herald

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FOR PORTSMOUTH AND PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TELEPHONES:

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Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday, July 12, 1917.

A Highly Encouraging Outlook.

According to a forecast made by the Department of Agriculture this is to be a record year for crops in the United States. From data that is considered reliable it is estimated that the yield of staple crops will exceed that of last year by a billion bushels.

This is a nestimate, to be sure, and it is perhaps too early to chuckle, but it is reassuring to know that the outlook is so exceedingly favorable. Some of the estimated increases are as follows: Corn, 541,000,000 bushels; winter and spring wheat, 38,000,000 bushels; barley, 33,000,000 bushels; oats, 201,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 167,000,000 bushels, with corresponding increases in various other crops, including rye, sweet potatoes, etc.

These are big figures, and if the crops turn out according to present promise the country will have reason to be devoutly thankful, as will its allies in the Old World, whose eyes are on the American fields as never before.

It is certain that a large part of this promised increase is due to the extra efforts on the part of the farmers of the country, prompted by President Wilson's appeal in April and by their own personal knowledge of the situation. They knew the conditions were such that there would be ready markets for all they could raise; and the result was a largely increased acreage of nearly all crops. The potato acreage is said to have been increased 22½ per cent, not counting the war gardens, which promise to add largely to the supply. One New England city estimates that the war gardens in its vicinity will yield 10,000 bushels of potatoes. That is a large quantity, but the number of gardens is large, and in spite of what has been regarded as an unfavorable spring potatoe never looked better at this time of the year, and the same is true of most other crops. The war gardens that have been properly cared for give promise of big returns and the grand total will help very materially to swell the country's food supply.

This is indeed an encouraging outlook. While we cannot be absolutely sure of the crops until they are harvested it is a fact that they are coming along splendidly now, with every promise of large yields all along the line. There is time yet for damage by drought and early frosts, but these, if they come, will hardly be so widespread as to affect the entire country. And this is a big country. It has never known such a thing as a general failure of crops, and it probably never will.

Under the circumstances the thing for all tillers of the soil to do is to stand pat. Keep the hoe in motion, give battle to the insect hordes. All indications are that if this is done the cribs and barns of the country will be filled next fall as never before and that the world will be well fed in spite of the most devastating war in its history.

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of Chicago is noted for never doing things by halves when he imposes a sentence, and it is therefore not surprising that a bunch of slackers who evaded registration were sentenced by him the other day to a year and a day in prison at "hard labor." If this sort of thing were a little more common there would be less law breaking and law evasion in this country than there is. There are too many people in the United States who do not believe the law means what it says. And for this they are not altogether to blame.

As potatoes come up from the South down goes the price in the North. The potato barons have had a long and profitable inning, but the time is close at hand when they will be obliged to take an outing. And if the government is successful in its undertaking the outing will be very extended.

Congress has been bestowing a good deal of authority of late, and it seems that Secretary Baker found a way to provide newspaper censorship for a time without its authority. The step was not entirely popular and the probability is that it will not be taken again right away.

It is said the New England peach crop promises to be the largest on record, and the growers are already planning means of distribution which will place the crop in the hands of consumers at very reasonable prices. Success to their efforts.

The fact that a number of members of the Plattsburgh camp were injured the other day when a trench which they were digging caved in emphasizes the need of training in this important feature of modern warfare.

It is not yet time for discouragement, yet many people would feel easier if some of these promises of cheap and abundant coal had a little more evidence of substance behind them.

East St. Louis testifies in a disgraceful way to the fact that there is room for more civilization in some parts of this great and glorious country.

From the Exchanges

Or Is It "Gen. Agitation"

(From the Providence Journal)
It has been said that General Ludendorff rather than General Hindenburg is the real military power in Germany. Well, we notice that both of these agitated authorities hurried to Berlin to whisper with the equally agitated Kaiser.

A Joke Legislature

(From the Chicago Evening Post)
The Wisconsin Legislature is a joke. For two months it debated a resolution providing for printing at the State's expense 50,000 copies of the President's war message; then it voted the resolution down. If the Legislature represented Wisconsin, it would be a disgrace rather than a joke. It doesn't. While it debated, the women of Wisconsin printed 150,000 copies of Woodrow Wilson's great utterance and sent one to every man who registered for the draft.

A Good Fish Story

(From the Philadelphia Telegraph)
Catching tons of fish just to throw them back into the sea is a wasteful business. Yet it has been going on these many years in the great estuaries and shore waters of British Columbia and elsewhere.

The war and its attendant food shortage will put a stop to such nonsense. Halibut and salmon fishermen are not going to throw overboard any more tons of black cod, red cod and gray cod, for which no profitable market has existed before.

Some friend of humanity has devised a solution into which these fish can be dipped and so preserved, with their full fresh flavor, for as long as two weeks. That means they can be packed without ice in Vancouver and consumed by epicures in Philadelphia.

For the special purpose of conserving and marketing this hitherto lost food product several new plants are being erected at Prince Rupert.

A Welcome Waits Dr. Mann.

(From the Buffalo News)
The Rev. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, Boston, has been chosen Bishop of Western New York.

The Diocesan Council assembled at Rochester invited him by a large plurality.

Dr. Mann's selection will be a popular one with the churches of the diocese.

The new bishop-elect is of the broad minded type that interprets religion as a workable and helpful philosophy of life.

He will come to us—if he accepts the office, which we hope he will—with credentials of the highest quality.

Bornest, spiritual, but intensely practical, Dr. Mann is among men as one who serves—a shepherd of souls in the best sense.

Episcopalians of western New York will welcome him gladly as their new bishop, and to their welcome will be added that of all citizens who look toward the public's moral and spiritual good.

Canada Sees a Light.

(From the New York Commercial)
The Canadian House of Commons voted for conscription by a large majority, the division being on racial rather than on party lines. Most of the French Canadian members voted against conscription and the Government, while most of the English-speaking opposition members supported the Government. Since the beginning of the year voluntary enlistments in the Canadian army have not been sufficiently numerous to replace the wastage of war, and the Dominion must resort to conscription if its fighting force is to be maintained at anything like its nominal strength. French Canadians opposed taking an active part in the war from the very beginning, and the vast majority of them are threatening to resist conscription.

Some of the French Canadian leaders talk of secession, but still wish to remain under the British flag. A few talk of annexation to the United States but the majority object to this because they were part of the United States they would lose the extraordinary guarantees of preservation of language and the equivalent of a state church collecting tithes and enjoying other ecclesiastical privileges which would conflict with the Constitution of the United States.

It is probable that more persons of French-Canadian descent are now living in the United States than in Canada, but French-Canadians in the United States have been swallowed up and have to a large extent lost their identity. French-Canadians have a great aptitude for politics, but those living on our side of the line do not attempt to make a political issue of racial questions. In Canada, by sticking together, the French-Canadians have always exerted more influence than their numbers warranted. In the Canadian Parliament they have at times held the balance of power such as the Irish Nationalists have done in the British House of Commons.

French Canadians do not wish to fight for France, because they hold that France treated their church unfairly, and thousands of French members of religious orders took refuge in Quebec when their houses in France were closed by the Government. It is impossible to grasp their attitude without bearing this in mind. Several thousand French-Canadians did volunteer and are now fighting in France, where they have given a very good account of themselves. This leads broad-minded English-speaking Canadians to be-

lieve that if French Canadians are drafted and sent to France, they will become as enthusiastic as any other soldiers in the camps of our allies as soon as they get out of touch with home surroundings and realize the broader aspects of this great war. Their opposition to the war and to conscription is parochial, but putting a severe strain upon the Dominion of Canada, which many hope will be alleviated when French-Canadian soldiers come home from the war after having distinguished themselves upon the fields of battle in France.

Let the Indians Fight.

(From the New York Herald)
Independence Day's spectacle of a Blackfoot Indian begging the Secretary of War to permit his people to fight in a body for this country and for so doing they be rewarded with the boon of citizenship touches the hearts of all who are interested in the welfare of those who can boast that they are the only real unhyphenated Americans. But the request originated, not from rights of loyalty as inhabitants of the country, but from patriotic desire to serve the country both as soldiers and citizens.

No greater test as to their qualifications for citizenship can be demanded than that which they volunteer to undergo—the offering of their lives in the defense of the United States against the aggressions of a foreign enemy. If they are permitted to fight many of them undoubtedly never will return to their native land, but all of them now are willing to risk the supreme sacrifice in order that those who survive may become citizens of the country which has their undivided allegiance. Regiments of negroes, whose ancestors were forced to come to America, will fight in France just as gallantly as they fought in Cuba. The War Department will make no mistake, surely, if it accepts regiments of "original Americans," whose patriotism is undoubted and whose military prowess has been proved on many fields.

Courting an Appropriate Uniform

(From the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin)
The Socialist party in this city met in some kind of a gathering on Sunday, nominated candidates for municipal offices and adopted a platform, the only novel feature of which was a virtual denunciation of the national conscription law as being "nothing less than a transfer to American soil of Prussian militarism." There was an absolute lack of real American names on the ticket adopted and a singular absence of American spirit in the whole proceeding. A fighting spirit was displayed, but it was only directed against the law and Government of the United States.

The chairman of what seems to have been called a "convention" had the name of Silverman, which is also on the ticket of the candidate for controller. In his speech to the assembled delegates, if they were delegates, he said that the candidates and speakers this year who are true to Socialist principles are "bound to court the peril of arrest and imprisonment," but no honest Socialist would "hesitate one moment in preferring prison stripes to uniforms," evidently meaning the uniforms of soldiers and patriots. Prison stripes are really uniforms, and would doubtless be more becoming to the "speakers" referred to if they express the sentiments evidently expected of them.

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Here, again the board put up a strong fight, their counsel declaring that as the house was unoccupied, they had a perfect right to cut off the supply at their own will and pleasure.

But the Old street magistrate thought differently, and the plaintiff with the police.

The plaintiff found that he had to walk home and so demanded the return of his fare.

This was refused, whereupon he sued, and not only recovered the half-penny, but also expenses.

A lady travelling with a friend from Stamford to London with third-class tickets was put by a porter, in a second class compartment. At Waterloo, extra fare was charged. She sued the South Western to recover the amount—about 75 cents—and after a smart legal battle had the satisfaction of recovering the money.

There are few more desolate bodies than the Metropolitan Water Board, and it took courage on the part of a resident of Hoxton to sue the board for cutting off the water supply.

Here, again the board put up a strong fight, their counsel declaring that as the house was unoccupied, they had a perfect right to cut off the supply at their own will and pleasure.

But the Old street magistrate thought differently, and the plaintiff costs.

Most of us have at least heard of Mr. Jacob Popp, the High Wycombe tobacconist. So long ago as November, 1903, he received his 100th summons before the Borough Bench for the offense of opening his shop on the Lord's Day, contrary to the act of Charles II.

He was summoned in all more than 400 times, and in seven years paid over \$1000 in fines. At last, about two years ago, his long duel with the authorities ceased, and he was left in peace.

Perhaps the most extraordinary case on record of a small man winning a great legal battle was one that happened more than 60 years ago.

In those days an import duty was levied on all goods taken into Scotland, and the plaintiff, a border farmer, was taxed a penny for the straw litter which covered the bottom of his cart as he drove across the border into Scotland.

He at once brought action against the customs authorities, declaring that they had no right to tax material which was evidently not for sale. The case went to Edinburgh, and was argued for two days. In the end the farmer got his penny and nearly \$1000 costs.

Stray Stories.

The Fad of Routine

(From the Hartford Courant)
Supposing that you read in your morning newspaper that a ship arrived at "an Atlantic port" on the preceding afternoon, and that the men on the ship reported their opinion that they had sunk a submarine on the way over, and that just after you had finished reading this and other news, the postman arrived with a bundle of fresh London newspapers, sent on as usual from New York. Would you have any difficulty in knowing at what Atlantic port that ship had arrived the day before?

Some routine matters have sense in them—or at least had sense in them at first, under the conditions and circumstances then existing. But to go on with the routine formula when it amounts to nothing, is to imitate the wisdom of the parrot, who says the same things over and over again without the slightest care whether they are or not.

In time these routine devices which have no sense in them become ridiculous, and there is not much room just now for laughter.

Demand The Herald every day from your news boy.

AMERICAN SQUADRON AT MONTEVIDEO

(By Associated Press)

Montevideo, July 12.—The American squadron arrived here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon.

It was escorted into port by Uruguayan warships.

The squadron was met by high officials who extended an invitation to both officers and men to accept the freedom of the city.

Thousands of persons gathered to witness the arrival of the Americans. All the larger commercial houses were closed and the city wore a holiday appearance.

CONCERNING THE EMPEROR AND HIS SUCCESSOR

(By Associated Press)

Berlin, July 12.—An official communication issued in Berlin says that Emperor William states that the political and contemplated changes demanded by the Reichstag not only concern himself but his successor as they would be permanent.

For this reason the Emperor summoned the Crown Prince to be present at the conference.

FIGHT FOR PENNIES

Men Sue Corporations for Trifles. Those of Small Means Courageously Tackle Big Companies.

Legal processes are so difficult, so costly and uncertain that everyone must admire the man of moderate means who, courageously tackles a great company or corporation rather than be imposed upon.

A case in point occurred when a Scottish artisan went for a big trampenny fare. It appears that some rowdy youths were in the same car in which he was a passenger and that the company ran the car off its usual route in order to lodge a complaint with the police.

The plaintiff found that he had to walk home and so demanded the return of his fare.

This was refused, whereupon he sued, and not only recovered the half-penny, but also expenses.

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PORTSMOUTH

FISH CO.

TELEPHONE 760

Cod.

Haddock, Halibut,

Fresh Mackerel,

Oysters, Clams,

Salt Mackerel,

Salt Herring,

Smoked Herring,

Slack Salted Pollock and

Codfish.

AUTO DELIVERY.

EXAMINATIONS
FOR TEACHERS'
CERTIFICATES

There will be examinations for state teachers' certificates held on Friday and Saturday, August 31 and September 1 at Concord, Keene, Woodstock, North Conway, Portsmouth, Whitefield and West Lebanon.

Candidates who desire to take the examinations should send at once to the department for application blanks.

Under the new regulations candidates for elementary certificates may come up for examination, but must show proof of two years' experience in teaching before certificates will be issued.

Candidates who did not complete their examinations in June and desire to do so at this time, will please notify the department where they will present themselves.

Superintendents who desire to hold examinations for their own group of teachers not accommodated by the locations above will be named as inspectors upon notifying the department.

All candidates for supervisory certificates will present themselves at Concord.

AT THE LOCAL HOSPITAL.

George Kemp of Middle road is a patient at the Portsmouth hospital, where he underwent an operation today.

The session of the superior court, Judge William H. Sawyer presiding, was resumed at Exeter on Thursday and a number of local attorneys were in attendance.

J. R. Waldrup, member of the 11th & M. engineer's battalion, in camp at Salem, is enjoying a short furlough in this city.

York Beach

FREEMAN INN

ROOMS BY DAY OR WEEK.

With or Without Board.

POPULAR PRICES.

Try Us.

Leonard C. Brown, Prop.

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE
CAFE

CLEAN ROOMS, \$1.00 DAY UP.

HOME COMFORTS.

Regular Dinners.

Shore Dinners.

THE CLOVERLEAF

HOME OF FARWELL'S KISSES

And the Popular

Cleversleaf Corn Cakes.

Farwell's

York Beach, Me.

THE ATLANTIC—Rooms day or week, \$1.00 up. Special by week \$5, and two hundred more came today.

COLONIAL THEATRE

Afternoons, 10c, 20c.

ARMY IN NEED
OF BAKERS
AND COOKS

Information has been received from the office of the Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C. to the effect that the quartermaster corps is urgently in need of 1700 bakers and 500 cooks. It is the desire of the department to put men in training immediately in order that they may be confident to look after the culinary department for the new army which will be called out about the first of September.

As far as possible it is desired to select bakers and cooks from men who have had experience along these lines in civil life. These men should be of good physique, strong and robust; however, certain physical defects can be waived. A man might be physically fit to perform the duties of a baker and yet have certain disqualifications, such as flat feet or things of a similar nature, which would incapacitate him for doing work in the line.

Men who enter this branch of the service are sure of receiving unusual promotion in the baker companies, and all men who have had any experience as bakers, or cooks or who desire to learn these trades with the idea of making it their business, when they return to civil life, should avail themselves of this most excellent opportunity.

The army maintains a number of schools where thorough instruction in the preparation of food is taught. This instruction is without expense to the individuals and is something which will mean dollars and cents to a man.

All men of military age who desire to avoid the draft, and at the same time be in a position to serve their country in one of the most important fields of activity should lose no time in taking advantage of this opening.

The requisite number of 2200 men for these positions will shortly be filled. Consequently immediate action should be taken by all men who desire to enter this branch of military service. Applicants should apply to the nearest army recruiting station.

GIVES VIVID
DESCRIPTION
OF TRENCH LIFE

Asst. Secretary Joseph W. Worthen of the State Committee on Public Safety has received a highly interesting series of letters from fellow colonials at Oxford university who are with the British army in France. Mr. Worthen was prevailed upon to permit publication of a recent letter from J. E. Mann, a London barrister, which gives a vivid description of trench life. Mr. Mann's letter with the purely personal parts eliminated, was as follows:

My dear Joe:
I now find myself face to face with the imminent possibility of not being able to write at all, the cause being that in a few hours I am in for a "show" as it is called, and never knows, does one, as the comedians say. The other cruel result of my dillatoriness is that being very busy, and the dug-out full, and the candle every now and then expiring with the thump of their High Explosive landing overhead, the opportunity for writing a self-respecting letter is not very great, nor such as it is appropriate.

However, the main thing is to get some kind note scribbled. I am arranging that if I come through intact the letter will go forward in the ordinary way. If it doesn't so turn out, someone else will. I hope kindly inform you of the fact.

In return for the "New Republic" I am having the "New Europe" sent to you—to my mind, the best production of the war, and I think just enough to counterbalance what one might call the tendency of the New Republic to an over-insistence upon—let us say—the Anglo-American view of what the whole dust-up is about. Nowhere else do you get the same idea of what these nationalities of Europe think and want, who have been at various stages and at various times, submerged in the appalling tidal wave of Germanic aggression. That is

where I think the people would call it—rather "high-brow" tone of the New Republic intellectuals tends to lead them off the track. No guaranteed peace or league of nations will ever secure anything until Prussia is in the military sense fought to a standstill and disrupted. You are under no illusion I imagine, as to what a bloody war this is, and no one can imagine that millions of men are daily going through "bloody hell" as we call it, for a difference which they only think exists, but does not. The gratifying and amusing part of the situation is that now we are giving the Boche a much "bloodier hell" than ever he dreamt of and with those very weapons upon which at the commencement of the war he very naturally hoped to have Europe prostrate before him. Of this fact I could convince you for all time were you here only for five minutes and had time just to pop up for a moment or two.

The whole business has now reached such a stage that the intensity and ferocity of the destruction which go on relentlessly is quite unbelieveable.

Of course the accession of the U. S. to the Allied cause is a factor of gigantic and timely moment, especially in the face of the Russian crisis. The most remarkable thing, I imagine, is the capacity of the presidential executive to come in at such a pace. It is known to people who know every plan that the speed and judgment of our war preparations mean, and executive in doing the right thing in the right way and in taking the soundest advice available is more than remarkable. No chasing of popular and spectacular enterprises which are unsound and rigid determination to keep the hands of politicians and hucksters off the conduct of the war. Your papers will realize it better later on.

Well, there are urgent matters in hand for which I am personally responsible.

Yours ever,
J. E. F. Mann.

ARRIVALS AT
THE WENTWORTH

Arrivals at the Wentworth on Wednesday were as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lawrence Green, Tuxedo Park; Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Chase, Paris, France; Mr. and Mrs. Parker E. Mareau, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott Marca, Cambridge; Herman W. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Greenleaf, Town; Mrs. T. H. Jacob, Mrs. A. B. Lustig, Miss E. Ruth Lustig, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nields, Jr., Rye, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. T. English and family, New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. Justin E. Abbott, Summit, N. J.; Mrs. H. Thompson, Miss Buckingham, C. P. Goss, Mrs. C. P. Goss, Waterbury, Ct.; Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Selon, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Barrett, Lawrence, L. I.; Mrs. S. R. Rogers, Mrs. A. McElroy, Mrs. H. Packard, Mrs. E. Meyers, Springfield, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Murray, Miss Evelyn Murray, Paterson; S. R. Hoyer, M. M. Fisher, New York; George P. English, T. F. Butler, Harrison, N. J.; C. W. Dumont, H. S. Collins, B. J. Graynor, New York; A. Francis Law, Henry R. Shepley, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Fliske, Dr. Bolan, Boston; Miss E. S. Howe, Rochester.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 13 AND 14.

Refrigerators.

Reg. Prices.	Special.
No. 2 Refrigerators	\$12.50 \$10.00
No. 7 Enamelled lined	\$22.50 \$18.50
No. 12 Enamelled lined	\$21.75 \$18.00
No. 18 Enamelled lined	\$26.00 \$20.50

Screen Doors.

2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., stained	\$1.25
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., stained	\$1.25
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., natural fin.	\$1.50
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., natural fin.	\$1.50

Window Screens.

Wood frames	20c, 27c, 37c
Metal frames	35c, 40c, 45c

Fruit Jars.

Buy now while you can get them at right prices.

1 pt. Mason, per doz.	\$1.00
1 qt. Mason, per doz.	\$1.10
1 qt. Lightning, per doz.	\$1.10
1 qt. Lightning, per doz.	\$1.20

1 pt. Economy, per doz.	\$1.40
1 qt. Economy, per doz.	\$1.60

Water Coolers	\$2.75, \$2.95
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Centrif. Cooler	\$12.50
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Gargane Cans	66c, 90c, \$1.50, \$2.25
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A few Androns will be closed out regardless of cost.

Reg. price. Special.	
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1 pr. Swedish Androns	\$8.50 \$4.50
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1 pr. Black Andron, brass	\$4.00
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trrimed	\$3.00
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1 pr. Androns, brass trim'd	\$8.00 \$4.00
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1 pr. Brass Androns	\$12.00 \$6.00
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1 pr. Brass Androns	\$15.00 \$7.50
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1 pr. Hessian Androns	\$12.00 \$6.00
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Fire Set	\$7.75 \$4.00
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Fire Set	\$4.50 \$3.00
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Blue Flame Oil Stoves at lowest prices. Call and examine them.

At W. E. Paul's, 77 Market St.

CREW REMEMBERS

CAPTAIN RICKER

Captain George B. Ricker, the general commander of the Isles of Shoals coast guard station, reached his 41st birthday on Saturday last. The crew did not overlook the occasion and presented the captain with a box of choice cigars, a costly pipe and other smoking material. The captain said it was certainly one of the pleasantest surprises of his life and after thanking the men for the nice presents and good wishes, joined them in light refreshments, which was served by Mrs. Ricker.

Pythian Sisters Hold
MEMORIAL SERVICES

Crystal Temple, Pythian Sisters, held a well attended meeting on Wed-

SCHOOL PLANTS
FOR COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT

Portland, Oregon, July 11—American rural schools and the development of the nation for modern civilization, are interdependent, asserted Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, superintendent of instruction for the state of Colorado in an address before the School Parcours' section of the National Education association here today.

Pointing out that more than half the children of the country receive their instruction in the rural schools, the Colorado educator declared it was "easy to see the importance of giving the majority of the school population of our country such advantages as will enable them to transmit the best traditions of American life and thought to future generations."

Mrs. Bradford urged the county unit of school administration, or at least great numbers of consolidated schools, the utilization of school plants for community development, and standardization of school work.

"Ample educational facilities for all country children must be afforded by any school system claiming to do efficient work," she said. "The country child is entitled to instruction from professionally trained teachers and to the use of school houses and playgrounds arranged in such a way as to conserve health and comfort and to develop appreciation of beauty and the use of power."

"The community is entitled to the possession and use of such buildings for all purposes tending to enrich the community life and to tighten the bond of community unity."

The rural school teacher is entitled to a salary commensurate with the cost of living and the present day demands in the line of scholarship, professional activity and community leadership. The teacher also is entitled to a home environment of comfort added to, at least, a modicum of beauty, thereby increasing the efficiency of the teacher."

"These things are to be obtained," Mrs. Bradford said, "by campaigns of education in every school district, and continued:

"A great vision, this—a rural school system based on sane and beautiful relation between life activities and educational effort; rural districts transformed; urban populations purified, enriched—a nation reconsidered to the service of all humanity."

Arthur W. Horton is a Boston visitor today.

John K. Bates was a Boston visitor on Thursday.

W. G. Melton was in Newburyport on Wednesday.

Mrs. Gladys Cain is at her summer home in Newington.

J. Wilson Roy of Boston is a visitor here for a few days.

Mrs. Jones Bohan of Orchard Street is visiting in Manchester.

P. J. Flanagan on Thursday observed another anniversary of his birth.

Capitol Henry Marden was a visitor in Newburyport on Wednesday.

Attorney Charles J. Hamblott and family of Nashua were here today.

Miss Ruth Standish of Providence, R. I., is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Kemp of Concord are at York Beach for the month.

Mrs. J. Edward Pickering has returned from a two weeks' stay in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. William Maddock of Farnham street passed Thursday in Dover.

Miss Madeline Murphy has returned to Manchester after a vacation passed in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings of Taunton, Mass., were visitors here on Wednesday.

ELKS GIVE MILLION FOR WAR RELIEF

fund Will be Used to Establish Base Hospitals and Other Work Similar to Red Cross--President Wilson Notified

(By Associated Press)

Boston, July 11.—Amid scenes of the wildest patriotic demonstrations the Grand Lodge of the B. P. O. Elks, in session in annual convention here, this afternoon passed a resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for war relief and Grand Exalted Ruler-elect Fred G. Marquay of Lynchburg, Va., was instructed to appoint a committee of

due to look after the paying of the fund. A special committee appointed recommended that part of the sum be used to establish base hospitals on the plan of the Red Cross.

Another patriotic demonstration took place when a committee was appointed to notify the President of the United States of the action of the lodge. After the passing of the resolution the members stood and sang "America."

GETTING CITIZENSHIP BACK

Americans in Foreign Armies, Perhaps 55,000 in all, Await Bills Now Pending in Congress

Many thousands of Americans who have been fighting with the French, British, Canadian and Italian armies against the Teutonic Allies are vitally interested in the question of their repatriation, now that the United States has entered the war says the National Geographic Society.

It is practically impossible to arrive at any definite knowledge as to the number of Americans who have lost their citizenship by joining the forces of the Allies, but it has been roughly estimated that fully 20,000 have enrolled under the standards of France, and perhaps 25,000 under the flags of England and Canada, with a considerably smaller number under the Italian banners.

There have been numerous cases in which persons born in Italy, but who have resided most of their lives in this country and have become American citizens have received a summons to join the allies of their motherland with the alternative of being listed as deserters should they fail to return. The United States and Italy have never come to a treaty understanding on such questions as naturalization and extradition.

The method of procedure to be followed by those Americans desiring to be repatriated is extremely simple, according to the provisions of most of the bills thus far introduced in Congress. One proposed measure provides that "any person formerly an American citizen who has repatriated himself by taking, since August 1, 1914, an oath of allegiance to any foreign state engaged in war with a country with which the United States is, at war, and who took such oath in order to be enabled to enlist in the armed forces of such foreign state, and who actually enlisted in such armed forces, and who have been honorably discharged may require and resume the character and privileges of American citizenship. If abroad, as presenting himself before a consular officer of the United States or in the United States before any court authorized by law to confer American citizenship upon aliens offering satisfactory evidence that he comes within the terms of this act and taking an oath declaring his allegiance to the United States and abjuring and disclaiming allegiance to

such foreign state and to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty."

An interesting companion proposal submitted by the only woman in Congress, Miss Rankin, provides for an amendment to the existing extradition act so that an American woman who in future marries a foreigner shall retain her American citizenship unless she formally in writing renounces it. Miss Rankin's bill further provides that all American women now married to foreigners residing in the U. S. may resume their American citizenship by filing a declaration with any court having authority to naturalize American citizens.

One bill introduced in the house provides for the expatriation of citizens who leave the United States to evade registration or selective draft, while another bill, if enacted into law, would disfranchise all "slackers" during the pendency of the war and for a period of one year thereafter.

An interesting and unique phase of the citizenship question is presented in the case of those Americans who have been fighting in the French foreign legion. These fortunate individuals have not lost their citizenship because they have not been required to take an oath of allegiance to a foreign state, but have been required only to swear obedience to their superior officers.

In several instances American legionaries have returned to the United States and are already enrolled as officers in the American army, prepared to battle once more against autocracy, but now under the Stars and Stripes instead of under the Tricolor.

ORGANIZED BOYS OF COUNTRY GET \$18,661,000

When soldiers have been through a hard-fought battle they put the name of the glorious victory on their banners in letters of gold. The Boy Scouts of America are entitled to write "Liberty Loan Campaign" and the final amount on their flags, for that is the result that they gained for Uncle Sam in their hour of need.

Thousands of war emblems have been won by individual scouts, these going mainly to those that sold ten or more Liberty bonds.

If any one asked you to raise \$1,000,000 in four days solely through the efforts of boys between the ages of twelve and seventeen years, what would your answer be? Probably that

A CARLOAD OF Refrigerators
which came along too late for the opening of the season must be sold in the next few weeks
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE ATTEMPTED IN THIS CITY

Portsmouth Furniture Co.
Cor. Deer and Vaughan Sts., Near B. & M. R. R.

"It can't be done." And if you were asked to make it \$10,000,000 in the same time and by the same means, would you be able to make any answer at all? Yet more than eighteen million has been raised by boys under these same difficult conditions.

The Boy Scouts of America did it. Not that they are essentially different from other boys, but that they are young Americans working under a patriotic impulse and having the advantage of the training of a great organization that schools them in the real things of life and in their proper attitude toward all other human beings.

Taking into consideration all of the hardships under which the scouts labored, including the fact that their campaign opened after the Red Cross had been thoroughly covered by adult soldiers in almost every town throughout the country, the achievements of the Boy Scouts is as Secretary McAdoo has well said, "a wonderful record of which every member of the Boy Scout's organization has reason to be proud."

The Boy Scouts collected applications for the Liberty Loan Bond in more than 2,000 cities and towns and from 140,887 different persons and for a sum that has now reached \$18,661,000 and when all the returns are tabulated from far away points may go well over \$25,000,000.

After all, the achievement was made possible because of two factors: first, organization, and second, the spirit of Scouting. Because of organization it was possible to put into motion for the first time in the history of the country a national effort for undertaking to utilize the services of the church at Lincoln.

Miss Crowe Changed Cars.

On Wednesday morning the Rev. P. J. Scott of Hampton Beach and the party who were his guests for the day left the beach to make an auto trip to Ogunquit, Me., in two cars. The first car was driven by Father Scott and carried his two sisters and Miss Crowe. In the second car with Father Creeden were his sister, Mr. Crowe, a Miss Mary Hurley of Manchester, and the Rev. Michael Griffin, assistant pastor of the church at Exeter.

Arriving at Ogunquit the day was passed and on the return Miss Crowe and the sister of Father Creeden changed places, Miss Crowe returning in the car with Father Creeden and her father.

On leaving Ogunquit Father Scott's car went first with Father Creeden and his party following. As they approached the Mill Bridge in North Kittery, remembering the condition of the bridge from passing over it in the morning, Father Creeden ran slowly but as he struck the bridge it is supposed that the left forward wheel hit the corner of the new double planting, which is two and a half inches higher than the road, and swerved the car to the right, probably twisting the wheel from his grasp. The car plunged through the guard rail at the right of the bridge, turned around and toppled over on its side, laying in the water pointed in the opposite direction.

After his rescue Father Creeden said

that he supposed he and the two others saved were thrown clear of the car when it fell but that Mr. Crowe and his daughter, who were on the rear seat, were pinned in by the top which was up. He found himself at the surface of the water and a moment later saw Father Griffin and Miss Hurley rise to the surface. Father Griffin was unconscious. Swimming to their rescue he supported them until the arrival of Harry Green, a farm hand employed by Leonard Caswell, a nearby farmer, who threw planks and the part of the splintered rail into the water for their further support, and then assisted them to the shore.

Word was sent to this city for help and Assistant Chief Ducker and several officers from the city were rushed to the scene in the police ambulance. In the mean time Mr. Caswell and Willard Chick of North Kittery had arrived and together succeeded in extracting the bodies of Mr. Crowe and his daughter from the overturned machine, and brought them to the shore.

Father Scott and his party had continued on their way after passing the bridge for a distance of three-quarters of a mile before learning that the other car was not following. On returning to the bridge they became aware of the accident.

A passing automobile driven by a Massachusetts clergyman brought Miss Hurley and Father Griffin to the Portsmouth Hospital where they were placed in charge of physicians. Miss Hurley remained at the hospital overnight suffering from the shock but later in the evening Father Griffin returned to the scene of the accident.

Deputy Sheriff James K. Boardman of Kittery was early on the scene and took charge of the situation. He detained Father Creeden and later sent

AUTOMOBILE CRASHES THROUGH MILL BRIDGE

(Continued from Page One)

charitable circles and civic affairs of her town and was one of the most highly respected of women. Friends of the family stated after the report of her death that no person in the community would be so greatly missed as Miss Crowe. She was about fifty years old and lived with her father.

Mr. Crowe is survived by a son who manages the farm and one daughter, Sister of Mercy at Manchester, who they had intended to visit today.

Fr. Creeden Was Formerly Here.

Father Creeden, owner and driver of the car which went through the bridge, was formerly assistant rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city during the rectorship of the Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan. At present he is rector of the church at Lincoln.

Motorists Complain of Bridge.

Guards were placed at the bridge for the night for the protection of other motorists after the accident, as the bridge is now considered in a dangerous condition. In interviews last evening several car owners who have passed over the bridge in the past few days stated that the bridge was not safe. The bridge is being repaired with double planking the left side as one comes towards this city having been completed, making this side nearly two inches higher than the right, and more than that higher than the road way. It is not thought that Father Creeden will be held responsible for the accident because of the dangerous condition of the road and bridge.

The accident occurred at 5:20 o'clock as the watches carried by Father Creeden and Miss Hurley both stopped at that time. It happened at about high water and the water was at a depth of about seven feet with a drop from the bridge of about three feet to the surface of the water.

him, the Judge of the Municipal Court Justin Henry Shaw, who allowed him to leave on his own recognizance accepting his word to appear for a hearing if one was thought necessary by the Coroner. Father Creeden came to this city after being prodded with dry clothing by Judge Shaw.

The remains of Mr. Crowe and his daughter were brought to Kittery Grange Hall under the direction of Funeral Director William P. Miskell and an inquest will be held this morning by Coroner E. D. Jacques of South Berwick.

All of Party Suffered From Shock.

On their return to the bridge the members of the party in Father Scott's car were nearly overcome by the shock of the accident and were unable to proceed alone to the beach. Patrolman Smart of the local police department, drove the machine to Hampton Beach where the party remained at the residence of Father Scott.

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WOULD PUT A STOP TO FREE ADS

Editors Assert Space Should Be Paid For

Minneapolis, Minn., July 11.—Opposition to free advertising and publicity by newspapers was voted by speakers at the afternoon session of the National Editorial Association convention here. S. G. Goldthwaite of Boone, Iowa, president of the Old Press association, recommended the appointment of a field secretary of the organization to conduct a campaign against free advertising.

"Despite the great progress of the last 25 years too many newspapers still run a column of free reading matter to obtain a space advertisement," he declared.

He said further that editors should contribute freely of their space to the government during the war, but predicted that a new arrangement would be entered into after the war.

The government has commanded advertising space in newspapers for many years. Payment should be made for this space," he said.

H. A. Ilse of New York, vice president of the American Press Association, took a similar stand.

"If the government commands newspaper space it should pay for it," he said. "Editors should wish to give to a cause, they should give cash."

Necessity for organization, economy and co-operation among newspaper publishers was emphasized tonight in the report of the executive committee of the association which was presented by G. E. Hosmer of Denver, chairman of the committee. His report dealt with the efforts of publishers to obtain print paper at reasonable prices and also touched on economics which should be practised by publishers.

"Investigation by the federal trade commission and by our committee has clearly shown that there has been only a slight increase in the cost of manufacturing print paper since 1915," said Mr. Hosmer, "and you all know the increase has been from 50 per cent to 200 per cent in the selling price. I am firmly of the opinion but for the work that has been done by our organization and by the affiliated state and district organizations, we would now be paying at least an average of one cent a pound more for paper than we are paying.

"It seems to me that what should be done is to give the federal trade commission specific power to fix prices and take charge of distribution of print paper. If that is not sufficient, give the trade commission power to take over the mills and operate them during the war period. We are now in a critical condition in this country, and the pirates who have been holding up print paper as well as those who have been holding the people up on food should be prosecuted and their privileges curtailed."

The report said that the censorship question has been settled "fairly satisfactorily" and that newspapers should be careful not to misuse their privileges.

NO TIME WASTED

Prompt Action is Pleasing Many Portsmouth Citizens.

Get down to the cause of everything.

Bad Backs are frequently caused by weak kidneys.

Help the kidneys to get rid of kidney backache.

Dean's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only.

No time wasted trying to cure other troubles.

Portsmouth people endorse their merit.

H. S. Spinney, 41 Pickering St., Portsmouth, says: "On account of the heavy work I do, my back occasionally gave me trouble. Dull, grinding pains took me across my back and bore down on me like a great weight. At times, it was hard for me to work as I have to bend and lift continually. I was finally told of Dean's Kidney Pills and since then, this medicine has never failed to put my back in good shape. I always keep them on hand in case of necessity."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Dean's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Spinney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Provo, Utah, N. Y.

Subscribe for the Portsmouth Herald if you want a readable and up-to-date home paper.

VIA RAIL & BOAT BAY STATE LINE NEW YORK \$20

VIA TROLLEY AND BOAT, \$2.00, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Steel Steamships

GEORGIA and TENNESSEE

Daily including Sunday, between Providence and Pier 18, East River, N. Y.

Improved Service—Tel. Main 1742, City Ticket Office, 288 Washington St., Bos.

SUBMARINE SUCCESSES AGAIN LESS

(By Associated Press)

London, July 11.—The losses of British merchant shipping through the German submarine war were the lowest during the past week in the four months in which the admiralty has been making the public announcements of losses. During the week, according to the Admiralty statement issued tonight, for the present week were fourteen vessels over 1,000 tons as compared with fifteen of the previous week, and for ships of less than 1,000 the loss was three, two less than those of last week, a total decrease of three ships.

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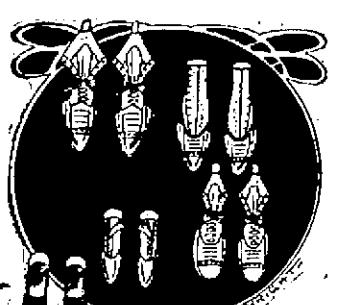
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Keep Down the Laundry Bills.

by laying in clean laundry by our Wet Wash Method. It is inexpensive and, besides, you are assured of reliable work as our modern machinery and other equipment is strictly up to date and dependable.

Home Washing Co.,
315 Maplewood Ave. Tel. 462W

L. M. GROVER, Prop.



A Drop On a Touchy Corn

Instant relief! Then corn or callus lifts off with fingers.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without one twinge of pain.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezene. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of freezeene for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose

For Mid-Summer Work and Diversion

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS

—OR—

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN
STAMPED LINENS, CRETTONNES,
EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

RUBBER RINGS SHOULD BE OF GOOD QUALITY

low because of small original holdings and large export demands. This resulted in unusually high prices to producers during the fall and winter of 1916. The supply was unexpectedly heavy and large stocks were stored at high costs. Then export demands fell off, the wave of economy affected the home demand, and the storage stocks moved slowly. The net result, according to the department, is that almost everybody ought to enjoy chicken dinners now at decidedly reduced prices and without a feeling that they are using up needed meat supplies. In short, it is said to depend on the retailers whether cheaper chickens will be available.

WANT LAND AT ELIOT DIVIDED

Hearing on the Bartlett Estate on Wednesday.

A hearing was held on Wednesday afternoon at Biddeford in the estate of the late Sylvester Bartlett of Eliot. A petition for partition was presented by Ralph S. Bartlett, the well known Boston attorney who it will be remembered, was one of the counsel in the Sara C. Bull famous will case. Mr. Bartlett and brother own a piece of land in Eliot and the petitioner requests that it be divided.

CLOSING SESSION

Court Orders Final Call of Docket at Exeter Today.

Judge Sawyer of the superior court returned to Exeter today to close up the May session. A final call of the docket will be made today and some court cases heard on Friday.

MAY CONTINUE FARMER HEARING

A report has it that a continuance will be asked for in the hearing of the Sarah J. Farmer estate. The hearing was formerly announced to take place before Judge Donohue of Cumberland county probate court, in Kittery on July 24.

VERY QUIET BOARD MEETING

The regular meeting of the Board of Public Works on Wednesday night was the shortest and most quiet of the season. The board was in session less than an hour and only a small amount of business of routine nature was transacted.

VETERAN FREEMASONS HOLD OUTING, JULY 18

The New Hampshire Society of Veteran Freemasons will hold its annual outing at Kittery Point, Me., Wednesday, July 18. Automobiles will convey the party from Portsmouth to Hotel Chamberlaine at Kittery Point, which will be the headquarters for the day. Among the doings of the day will be an auto trip along the coast to York Beach.

The local police are now planning a drive against street walkers. They may find some other interesting subjects on this drive.

That the reservers and apprentices

HEARING ON PETITION OF MRS. COWLES

Attorney for Husband Ask the Court to Dismiss It.

A hearing was held at Exeter this forenoon to discuss the petition of Mrs. Florence J. Cowles for absolute custody of the two children. The hearing was before Judge Sawyer and Attorney Samuel W. Finney of this city and Hon. Nathaniel P. Martin of Concord appeared for Dr. Edward S. Cowles against the granting of the petition.

INVESTIGATION HELD BY MEDICAL EXAMINER

Medical Examiner E. D. Jacques of South Berwick conducted an investigation on Thursday morning to determine the manner in which Mr. John Crowe and his daughter, Mary, of East Jaffrey, N. H., met their death in the automobile accident at North Kittery. The investigation was scheduled for 9 o'clock at Grange hall, Kittery, but it was nearly 10:30 o'clock when Dr. Jacques, accompanied by Sheriff Boardman, Attorney Aaron C. Cole and Selectmen James H. Walker made their appearance at the place designated. The two remaining members of the board of selectmen, Charles F. Illessey and Harry H. Cook, were in waiting at the hall.

The party immediately entered the building where an examination of the bodies of Mr. Crowe and his daughter were made to determine whether death was caused by the accident or by drowning.

The finding will be reported to County Attorney Franklin R. Chesley of Saco, Me., Rev. Fr. Joseph J. Creden, in whose car Mr. Crowe and his daughter were riding at the time of the accident, was present and after the examination of the bodies was concluded gave his story of the accident to the Medical Examiner and the board of Selectmen.

THE HERALD HEARS

That the friends of four local sports say they are hearing much about that sea trip with Providence as the destination point.

That the skipper says the whole crew are good sailors on land.

That the crew say Boston harbor looks good to them but they did not like the hold-up at Chelsea.

That they will walk to Providence before they ever make another voyage on the Atlantic.

That Portsmouth has a woman boss farmer on one of the farms in the outskirts and she is getting good results.

That June weddings in Portsmouth for 1917 were far behind the usual number of other years.

That horse steak may be all right but its the mule steak that has the kick.

That it's hard for some men to believe they are wealthy after taking a start at his clothesline on a wash day. That if the war was confined to Epping, Rochester and Newmarket, the Hi-Lo and the Crescent clubs would volunteer for the trenches immediately.

That Iowa led the U. S. in 1916 in the number of motor cars registered in proportion to population. She had one car for every eleven persons. California was a close second with one car for every twelve inhabitants. Nebraska and South Dakota had one for every thirteen. Arkansas could show but one for every 116.

That the average for the U. S. is one car for every 29 persons, according to figures presented by the office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture.

That the romance between Miss Sarah Stewart and George Barnard which started at the Tilton Seminary, has ended in marriage.

That Dan Cupid fixed it for Sarah when she escaped by a sheet suspended from her bedroom window and eloped.

That fashion describes the new short skirt as chick.

That this is the sort of a chick that put chick in chicken.

That the reservers and apprentices

LYNCH STARTS A ROUGH HOUSE

Assaults a Navy Patrol Who Placed Him Under Arrest.

William Lynch, a marine guard, started a rough house in a local theatre on Wednesday night. One of the navy patrol started to place him under arrest and there was more trouble. The theatre officer took a hand and Lynch continued to fight but finally landed at the police station. The local authorities turned him over to the navy yard authorities where he will be court martialled. A charge of assault on a navy patrol is likely to go hard with him.

THE NEEDLE WORK AND BOOK DEPARTMENTS

—OR—

THE D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

SCOTCH AND SHETLAND YARN

STAMPED LINENS, CRETTONNES,

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.

at the Navy Yard are coming and going.

That the new inspectors of weights and measures have begun a tour of the state.

That Dover cut the price of coal but Portsmouth hasn't heard of the reduction in price.

LOCAL DASHES

All the gardens look fine.

Now for some warm weather.

Kolshier trucks, C. E. Woods, Bow street.

The summer colony at Newington is increasing.

The Portsmouth Historical Society meets on Friday.

Mackerel, halibut and sword fish at Clark's Branch. Tel. 133.

Some people take the Athenaeum as a public waiting station.

Fish of all kinds at Clark's Branch Tel. 133.

If you want to know what is going on abroad, read The Herald.

The Portsmouth Country Club is more popular than ever this year.

There appears to be plenty of coal moving this way just at present.

N. J. Groux now located at 151 Hanover street; reliable electrical work.

There are thirteen prisoners confined in the Rockingham County jail in this city.

Fruit, ice cream, variety goods and groceries at Lafayette store. Open evenings.

Lobsters and fresh fish of all kinds, caught by our own boats, fresh every day. E. Jameson and Sons, Tel. 245.

Readers of the Chronicle, Herald and Gazette will receive bound copies of the state laws this week.

Hecker's Orchestra at Sheehan's dance, Thursday evening, Moose hall, the coolest hall in town.

Some thirty or more members of the Elks from the West arrived here today to take in the country about Portsmouth.

Lunch will be served.

(Signed)

FRED WORDEN, Noble Grand.

CHARLES H. KEHOB, Rec. Sec.

NOTICE—I. O. O. F.

The officers of Osgood Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., will be installed on Thursday evening, July 12, jointly with officers of Piscataqua Lodge No. 6 and New Hampshire Lodge No. 17, by D. G. M., W. K. Tozier and suite of Exeter. Grand Master Frank M. Cliley will also be present on the occasion. A full attendance is desired. Sojourning brothers are invited.

Lunch will be served.

(Signed)

FRED WORDEN, Noble Grand.

CHARLES H. KEHOB, Rec. Sec.

ANNOUNCE ENGAGEMENT

Mr. Warren A. Sanford announces the engagement of his daughter, Alice Mabelle, to Lawrence A. Hamilton.

Baggage transfer service. Call phone. 3.

The Frank Jones Brewing Co. expects to be able to keep going after the state law goes into effect by making its temperance drinks.

Social dance, Pierce hall, Monday evening, July 16. Music, Shaw and Doolittle. Admission 25¢.

Summer cottage, Moose hall, Monday evening, July 16. Music, Shaw and Doolittle. Admission 25¢.

RESERVES SEND THANKS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Mrs. Arthur E. Clark has received a letter from the naval reserves at Hampton Island, thanking the ladies of the Naval League Branch of the Red Cross for the sweaters, helmets and wristers which were sent to them recently.

The letter reads in part: "In conformance with the instructions, the sweaters were all given to New Hampshire men, and you may be sure that we are an appreciative bunch of sailors, and grateful to the ladies of our home state for their thoughtfulness."

The letter was signed by Carlyle N. Sweet, a Dartmouth, 1917 man, of Rochester.

That Portsmouth has a woman boss farmer on one of the farms in the outskirts and she is getting good results.

That June weddings in Portsmouth for 1917 were far behind the usual number of other years.

That horse steak may be all right but its the mule steak that has the kick.

That it's hard for some men to believe they are wealthy after taking a start at his clothesline on a wash day.

That if the war was confined to Epping, Rochester and Newmarket, the Hi-Lo and the Crescent clubs would volunteer for the trenches immediately.

That Iowa led the U. S. in 1916 in the number of motor cars registered in proportion to population. She had one car for every eleven persons.

California was a close second with one car for every twelve inhabitants.

Nebraska and South Dakota had one for every thirteen. Arkansas could show but one for every 116.

That the average for the U. S. is one car for every 29 persons, according to figures presented by the office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture.

That the romance between Miss Sarah Stewart and George Barnard which started at the Tilton Seminary, has ended in marriage.

That Dan Cupid fixed it for Sarah when she escaped by a sheet suspended from her bedroom window and eloped.

That fashion describes the new short skirt as chick.

That this is the sort of a chick that put chick in chicken.

That the reservers and apprentices

at the Navy Yard are coming and going.

That the new inspectors of weights and measures have begun a tour of the state.

That Dover cut the price of coal but Portsmouth hasn't heard of the reduction in price.

The demonstration in canning held at the High school on Wednesday afternoon was a decided success. An audience of 33 crowded the domestic science room to learn from Miss Cate how best to play their part in conserving food by canning. Kettles were boiling merrily on several of the gas stoves and the audience watched with interest the preparation of peas and beets by blanching and cold plunge before they were put into the sterilized jars and consigned to the hot water bath or the steam pressure canner for prolonged cooking. Strawberries were canned by two methods.

The canning centre is doing a flourishing business, having already turned out about two hundred jars of fruit and vegetables. Miss Cate and her assistants are also frequently called on to act as a bureau of information giving advice as it is asked over the telephone or to those who come in to observe. Office hours are from 8 to 12 and 1 to 4 on five days in the week and from 8 to 12 on Saturdays. Those wishing to have canning done should telephone a day in advance.

All wishing to observe are welcome at any time.

Weekly demonstrations will be held through July and August in the High school on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30.

The articles to be canned will be announced in the paper in advance.

ALL WISHING TO OBSERVE ARE WELCOME

WEEKLY DEMONSTRATIONS WILL BE HELD THROUGH JULY AND AUGUST IN THE HIGH SCHOOL ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 2:30.

THE ARTICLES TO BE CANNED WILL BE ANNOUNCED IN THE PAPER IN ADVANCE.

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